

Data Analysis – Stride or Glide

By: Alex, Bardia, Ben, Massimo, Mila, Nikki, Andralyn, Nicola, Layla, Hima

Student Transportation and Proximity to School

- Purpose: To understand how students commute and their distance from school
- Methods: Surveys distributed to students and parents
- Limitations: Limited response rate, potential biases
- Alex- Welcome, everyone. Today, we'll review the findings from our survey aimed at understanding how students get to school and their proximity to the school. We gathered responses through surveys sent to students. It's worth noting that while we aimed for a comprehensive data set, our response rate was somewhat limited, which could introduce certain biases.

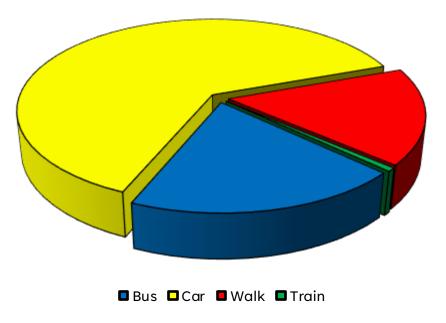




How Students Get to School

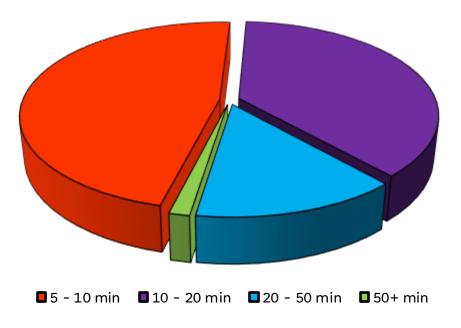
- Majority of students use personal vehicles (60%)
- 20% use public transportation
- 15% walk
- 5% take the train
- Nobody bikes
- Bardia- Examining the transportation modes, we found that the majority of students—about 60%—rely on personal vehicles. Public transportation is the choice for 20% of students, 15% walk to school. The remaining 5% take the train, and nobody from our survey biked. This distribution highlights a heavy reliance on personal vehicles but also indicates a notable use of alternative transportation options.

Student's Transportation





Students' Distance



Distance from School

- Around 50% live within 5 10 minutes away
- Around 40% live within 10 20 minutes away
- Around 15% live within 20 50 minutes away
- Around 1.5% live more than 50 minutes away
- Ben- Regarding proximity, 50% of students live within 5 10 minutes of the school, which is likely most of the people who walk to school. Another 40% live between 10 and 20 minutes away. 20% are situated 20 to 50 minutes from school, and 1.5% live beyond 50 minutes. This data gives us a clearer picture of the commute lengths that students experience daily.



How Distance Affects Attendance

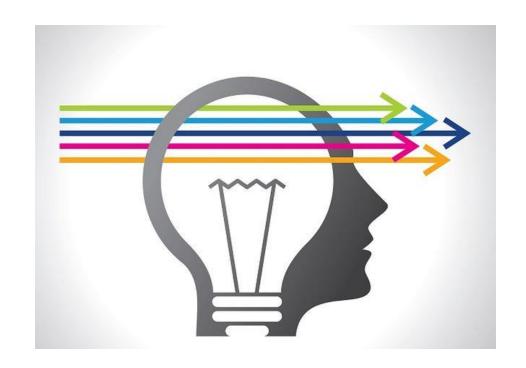
- 25% of students living more than 5 miles report occasional lateness
- Longer commutes are associated with higher absenteeism
- Proximity has minimal impact on students living within 1 mile
- Nikki- From the survey, we observed that students who live more than 20 minutes away are more likely to experience occasional lateness, and longer commutes tend to correlate with higher absenteeism.
 Conversely, students living within 5 10 minutes of the school generally show better punctuality and attendance, suggesting that proximity positively influences these factors.





Moving Forward

- Improve support for long-distance commuters (e.g., transportation options)
- Consider adjustments to school start times to accommodate longer commutes
- Continue monitoring and updating transportation policies
- Andralyn- Based on our findings, we recommend enhancing support for students who commute long distances, possibly by exploring better transportation options or adjusting school start times to mitigate the impact of lengthy commutes. We should also keep monitoring these trends and update our policies as needed to ensure all students can attend school punctually and regularly.





Thank You for Listening





